Amendments to the Specification:

On page 16, the last full paragraph, please amend as follows:

In the embodiments described above, it is also possible to improve rejection of the excitation light by omitting to render reflective the regions of the wells illuminated by particular angles θ (including three dimensions). As an example, for a beam in a cone of revolution with an angle θ and a focal point located at the position of the chromophore, the reflective treatment must be omitted over a ring 21, over a parabola of revolution, and if possible this region [[2]] 21 must be rendered non reflective, non diffusing, but rather, absorbing, for example. Under these conditions, it is possible to obtain strong rejection combined with a high signal rendering reflective only the projection of this angular region onto the well, by fixing an angle of excitation that is not in this angular window.

On page 20, the fourth paragraph, please amend the formula as follows:

The exact condition to be satisfied to find θ is then:

$(p + ½) * a_{exc}$ [[+]] $\simeq a_{pen}(\lambda_{exc}) = (m + ½) * a_{fluo}$ [[+]] $\simeq a_{pen}(\lambda_{fluo})$

On page 21, the third full paragraph, please amend as follows:

The distance (d1) between the first mirror and the chromophores is selected to ensure the presence of a field antinode at chromophores 5, and is thus substantially $d1 = (m + ½) * \lambda_{fluo}$ [[+]] $\simeq a_{pen}(\lambda_{fluo})$. The excitation angle θ can be selected in the same manner as indicated above for a simple mirror, and the most favorable of the values of θ are selected taking the properties of the second mirror into account.

On page 23, the second full paragraph, please amend as follows:

Such a resonator can, for example, be constituted by a series of concentric channels (or grooves) 13, opening at the upper surface 24 and with widths and depths selected to provide the properties of confinement and extraction of the light emitted at their center. More precisely, this resonator is arranged so that the electric field has an antinode at the level of hole 11 containing chromophore 5 and so that it stores electromagnetic energy, the light being recovered at the

channels (or grooves) 13 then transmitted to the portion located above the surface [[4]] 24, following (approximately) the arrows, to be captured by a suitable collecting device.